

losses. All objectives were gained and the position here was re-established.

"Local attacks against our positions southeast of Robeco led to sharp fighting, at the end of which the enemy was driven back."

"Beyond artillery activity on both sides at different points along our front there is nothing further to report."

### FRENCH HOLD PICARDY LINE; MAKE FOUR SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

German Attacks in the Region of Hangard Are Repulsed—New Artillery Battle on Near Noyon. [FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, April 20.—The following statement was issued to-day by the War Office:

"The Germans attempted a raid last night in the region of Hangard-Santerre. Prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands."

"On both sides the artillery fighting continued to be very active between Lassigny and Noyon."

"During the night French detachments carried out a number of raids at various points along the front, especially northwest and east of Rheims, in the Champagne, in the sector of Juvin-court and near the heights of the Meuse. The French took a number of prisoners. The Germans made several attempts west of Butte du Mesnil and in the Woivre. All were repulsed."

### ENORMOUS GERMAN LOSSES TOLD IN ALL REPORTS

British Machine Guns, Firing at Only Fifty Yards, Strew the Field With Dead on Parts of Flanders Field.

LONDON, April 20.—Each successive report gives further confirmation of the terrible losses sustained by the assaulting infantry during yesterday's sanguinary struggle. Between Givency and Festucourt the ground yesterday was strewn with German dead and at many other points on the long front of action excessive casualties were inflicted by the British artillery and machine gun fire which mowed down the unhappy storm troops in countless numbers. The British machine gunners worked their weapons in many cases until the enemy was but fifty yards away. There was no chance of missing these pointblank targets. Time and again the enemy line wavered and fell back unable to withstand the deluge of bullets, and where they succeeded in getting to close quarters they left a heavy trail of dead and dying.

In the neighborhood of Robeco many Germans threw away their rifles and swam the canal to the British side to surrender when they could no longer bear up under the stream of machine gun bullets which was sweeping through them.

The British trench mortars also did great execution, throwing their high explosives into dense enemy ranks at close range. The German artillery bombardment about Givency and from La Bassée northward perhaps set a new high water mark for intensity. Veterans of many battles declare they had never seen anything like it, although many records have been broken since the grand offensive began on March 21.

It was the German intention to wipe Givency off the map, and in order to accomplish this they increased threefold their already great concentration of artillery. Guns of all calibers up to 11-inch monsters took part in the preliminary bombardment, and continued throughout the day to hurl thousands of shells into the back areas.

Undoubtedly this bombardment did much damage, but this morning all the Germans had to show for their expenditure of ammunition, and subsequently their sacrifice of life, was one bit of a forward trench at Givency and one little outpost at Festucourt, where a small company of British fought to the last man before the enemy was able to get in.

The German infantry kept surging forward in waves all day about Givency and northwest to Festucourt, and the fighting was most desperate. At Givency the opposing troops battled at close quarters much of the day. At one time the enemy succeeded in working round and almost into the south side of the town, but a vigorous counter attack by the British forced them out again.

This sort of fighting continued until after 3.30 o'clock Thursday night, when the enemy finally decided.

After having gained a footing in a bit of a forward trench at one time, a body of German soldiers, though under the protection of their machine guns, and there the survivors, orderlies and clerks armed themselves and fought side by side with the infantry until the Germans were beaten back.

The German attack against Kemmel Thursday was a complete failure, and their losses here also were very heavy. The British are still having trouble with his transport. Prisoners say that as fast as the Germans have been able to construct new roads over the wet lowlands of this region the British artillery and bomber squadrons have blown them to pieces.

All the prisoners speak of the heavy losses sustained by the Germans. It was said that they had had only two days' rations in six days of fighting.

### 42 AMERICAN AMBULANCE MEN CITED FOR BRAVERY BY FRENCH

Two Complete Sections No. 646 Under Lieut. Drake, and No. 632, Lieut. Muhr, Included in Honors.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—An official list of the individuals and sections of the United States Army Ambulance Service cited by French Army Commanders for bravery, was received to-day at the office of Surgeon General Gorgas. Forty-two separate citations are noted. In two instances entire sections were commended.

Section No. 646, commanded by Lieut. E. T. Drake, was commended on two occasions and finally was given the right to wear the "Fourragere." It is the first American organization to receive this honor.

The other American section commended as a unit was number 632, commanded by First Lieut. Allan H. Muhr. The citation in the official French order was as follows:

"The section rendered most valuable service to the Eighth Division of Infantry and shows great coolness and devotion in making certain the evacuation of the wounded with the greatest rapidity and comfort, in spite of the difficulties of the road and frequent interruptions by the enemy's bombardment."

Five other officers listed are Lieuts. Robert L. Nourse, Henry E. Ribby, Joseph R. Greenwood, Alan D. Kinley and Otko P. Dobes.

The enlisted men cited are as follows:

Sergeant Newman Eberle, Milo S. King.

Corporal Leroy G. Clark.

Mechanic Harold A. Stewart.

Private Carson S. Ricks, Way Spauld, Albert S. Uehlike, George W. B. Hartwell, Willard Swartley, Sumnerfield Baldo, Edward Kirkland, James P. Moore, Charles H. Cummings, Stornost Mathews, Frederick Payne, Alfred Skinner, night.

Charles Kendall, Joseph Brown, Louis E. Timson, Allen E. Leen, Emerson R. Miller, John D. Vanderbilt, Arthur U. Crosby, John P. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Graf Jr., James T. Jones, John H. Wood, Richard H. Bauer Jr., Charles V. Tompkins, Richard Duet, Ripley Cutler, Arthur T. Coe, Peter U. Muir and Walter H. Wiattard.

Lieut. Drake's section was the "Fourragere" by its work during a German attack which lasted four days in October, 1917. This section, the French commander reported, "has a personnel of elite which has shown the highest sentiment of duty."

Private Ricks was awarded the War Cross and military medal after being wounded as to incapacitate him for further service.

Men of Section 647 under Lieut. Dobes were called out for duty at an advanced post at 4 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 24, during a French attack and remained on duty until the following day, while seven of the ambulances stuck until the following night.

### CHURCH DIGNITARIES BLESSING 307TH REGIMENT AT UPTON



The 307th Regiment, stationed at Camp Upton, received its regimental colors and was blessed. The group in this picture includes: Dr. Wm. T. Manning, confessor; chaplain; Rabbi Reuchman, Monesteg; near Lavelle, Bishop Greer, Bishop Burch and regimental commanders.

### 22 U. S. ENGINEERS KILLED IN 8-DAY PICARDY BATTLE

Casualties Among Troops Who Aided British Cavalry Include Also Fifty-five Men Wounded and Forty-five Missing.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The courageous part played by American engineer units in the Picardy battle is revealed in an official report from Gen. Pershing. The report is based on official British reports of the fight, which was against overwhelming odds. Twenty-two Americans were killed, fifty-five wounded and forty-five are missing.

The highly commendatory letter of Gen. Rawlinson, commanding the 5th British Army, already has been published, but is quoted as part of Gen. Pershing's report. According to the statements of the British commanders where these Americans participated in the fighting, our boys fought with the courage and determination of veterans. On one sector the American regimental commander was in full command of the part of the front held immediately by his men. This command constructed a series of trenches and held them for a week, being engaged more or less continuously from March 27 to April 2.

The commands started for this position on March 27 and occupied it until April 3, during this time the commanding officer of a unit of United States Engineers being in more or less continuous action during its stay in this position. On April 3 the command was ordered to fall back to Abbeville. The casualties during the period March 21 to April 3 were: Officers killed, 2; wounded, 5; men killed, 20; wounded, 32; 45 men reported missing, but it is believed by the British authorities that they were not all captured, and that many of them were separated from their command and are now with other British organizations. This report of casualties does not consider one detachment of 47 men from which no report has been received.

### BRITISH STAFF SHAKEUP REPORTED FROM LONDON; MAURICE GOES TO FRONT

Major Gen. Whigham Also Said to Be Stated for Duty in France.

LONDON, April 20.—Gen. Maurice, director of military operations, "probably will take up important duties in the field," the Chronicle declared to-day.

Among other changes forecast in the Imperial general staff is that Major Gen. Whigham will be assigned to important duties in France, relinquishing his position in the War Office, "where he proved an able deputy to Sir William Robertson," former chief of staff.

### ALLIES AT VLADIVOSTOK ASK REINFORCEMENTS

New Anti-Japanese Outbreaks Where Mikado's Marines and British Land.

LONDON, April 20.—Owing to increased anti-Japanese demonstrations at Vladivostok, where Japanese and British marines recently were landed, it has been necessary to arrange for reinforcements, telegrams the correspondent at Tien Tsin of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Sunday, April 14 (Associated Press).—An order has been received at Vladivostok from the Japanese Government to ship the explosives, metals, machinery and machine tools concentrated there to Harbin.

It is to be expected for the purpose, if necessary, the order eliminates the Japanese "whites" from Harbin, near Lake Baikal, toward Irkutsk, west of the lake. When a representative of the Allied Powers started for Harbin he was met on the way by Japanese, whose purpose, apparently, was to control the fact that an armed force of 1,500 men, including an armed force of 1,500 men, had been located in the Bolshevik and again against Harbin.

### SCHWAB STARTS TOUR.

In Philadelphia To Visit Hog Island Shipyard.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Charles Schwab, newly appointed director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, arrived in Philadelphia to-day. He conferred with Mayor Smith before going to Hog Island.

Mr. Schwab plans to tour the dozen yards near here and then on to New York and New England.

It is to be expected to see some important changes at the Hog Island shipyard. Admiral Howland, in charge of the work, there was head of the Fore River Shipbuilding plant when Schwab took control of it. Howland left that yard soon afterward. It was stated.

### BOLLING'S BODY FOUND IN FRANCE; BULLET IN HEART

N. Y. Aviation Colonel Killed on Road to Peronne—Capt. Miller's Death Confirmed.

The body of Col. R. C. Bolling of New York, brilliant United States Army aviator, has been found on the road to Peronne in France, according to a despatch from the American Embassy at Paris to the State Department. This message was received by Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, brother-in-law of Col. Bolling. He had been killed with a bullet through the heart.

At the same time, through Berlin sources by way of Switzerland, the death of another New York aviator, Capt. James Ely Miller, was established definitely. And Gen. Pershing's latest casualty list records a third New Yorker, Lieut. Moses Taylor Jr., as missing.

Before he entered the army Col. Bolling was chief counsel for the United States Steel Corporation. He was a daring aviator, and attached to the Signal Corps in France. He was last seen March 25, when he left Amiens in an automobile and started toward the battle line.

The fate of Capt. James Ely Miller was established by the Columbia Trust Company through Red Cross efforts in Switzerland. Capt. Miller was reported missing a month ago. He was a graduate of Yale, where he was noted as an outstanding football player, and was one of those associated with Col. Bolling in organizing the New York Aero Squadron, the first guard flying company in this country.

According to the late news, which was obtained in Berlin, Capt. Miller was killed in action March 8. He and another American aviator started north on patrol and flew above the lines opposite Juvin-court-et-Damary. At an altitude of two miles they were attacked by two German biplanes.

Capt. Miller's companion fired ten cartridges at the highest German, who climbed out of view. The Americans flew back over their own lines and near Corbeny were again attacked by two German planes. They were up two miles. Capt. Miller's companion fired until his machine gun broke. Then Capt. Miller continued alone to fight the Germans. The last has companion saw of him, Capt. Miller had made a successful tail spin and a German plane was spiraling down toward him.

Lieut. Moses Taylor Jr. to-day reported missing. He is the son of Miss Taylor of No. 4 East 65th Street, and Mount Kisco, a well-known runner. He was twenty-one years old and was born at Babylon, L. I.

### 2,000 MORE NEW YORK MEN ARE SUMMONED FOR SERVICE IN WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

call is based on such marriage an appeal must be taken to the District Court by the Government Appeal Agent. The burden of proof may not be on the Government, rather should it be said that every fact available should be within the knowledge of the local board.

"The following new instructions will be followed by draft boards:

"In making classifications the dependency period residing abroad cannot be considered unless they are citizens or have declared their intention to become such. Naturalization or declaration of the registrant will not suffice. Registrants are not entitled to deferred classification by reason of the fact that one or more members of the same family have been held for immediate military service, unless thereby the burden of support of dependents has been shifted to the registrant remaining at home. Where two or more persons contribute to the support of the same dependents and any one can be removed without taking away adequate means of support, he should be considered as not being responsible for the support of the dependents. Upon the induction and acceptance at camp of the one first called, if the burden of supporting the dependents is placed upon the remaining registrant, so as to create a true status of dependency, a situation may arise, or may have arisen, in which a reclassification under section 128 would not be improper."

### BILL FOR WOMEN VOTERS IS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Election Law Amendment Provides for Balloting at Primaries for Spring Election.

ALBANY, April 20.—Gov. William to-day signed the bill amending the election law to permit women to vote. The new law provides that women may vote in unofficial primaries at the spring city elections. It authorizes the redistricting of the State to provide for the increased number of voters, gives voters for two days for registration for special elections, makes the election law conform to the qualifications of voters and enables women in first class cities to enroll personally and in other cities to register by certificate.

The Governor signed the bill which creates the office of Commissioner of Records in Bronx County. Mayor Hylan of New York is to receive the revenue by local authorities of all salaries or collectors for war election law voted by the Governor.

### PERSHING REPORTS 42 NEW NAMES ON U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Total Losses in American Expeditionary Forces Overseas Have Now Reached 3,795.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Gen. Pershing's latest list of the casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces Overseas contains the names of 42 officers and men, bringing the total up to 3,795. Seven men were killed in action and 6 died of wounds. Two commissioned officers are reported missing in action.

The summary of Gen. Pershing's losses to date follows:

Killed in action	275
Killed as prisoner	1
Killed by accident	191
Died of disease	213
Lost at sea	237
Died of wounds	95
Civilians	7
All other causes	46
Grand total	1,765
Wounded	1,945
Captured	41
Missing	41
Grand total	3,795

### MRS. DANIELS CHRISTENS NEWEST TYPE DESTROYER

Secretary Lays Keels of Five More at Squantum Yards and Frames Are Quickly Raised.

QUINCY, Mass., April 20.—In the presence of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Gov. McCall, the Mayors of Boston and Quincy and other guests, Mrs. Daniels to-day christened one of the latest type of destroyers being turned out at Fore River shipyards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. The vessel was launched while the Fore River band played the Star Spangled Banner.

The greatest disappointment of the Kaiser has not been the failure of the German warships to starve out allies, although that was keen disappointment, said Secretary Daniels in an address to the shipbuilders. "The greatest disappointment of all is that the efforts of his paid spies and miscreants, who were in the care of any laboring man who would listen, are so far from warranted."

The new destroyer was christened the "Doris" in honor of Lord Admiral H. H. Dore, who commanded a division of the United States fleet under Farragut in the Civil War.

After christening the Fore River plant Mr. Daniels' party was taken to the Squantum Yards, where what was a question two months ago has become one of the most completely equipped shipbuilding plants in the world. There Mr. Daniels had the keels of five destroyers. When he returned from a tour of the plant, fifty minutes later, he found the steel frameworks of the five destroyers already in position.

Burglar at Mines Got Plunder Worth \$21,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—Burglars at the Retort Mines, three miles from Geneva, blew their way in the office and stole \$1,800 in cash, and bonds and other papers, valued at \$21,000.



### HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, four furlongs. Asnes (Chas. H. Miller) won, 11.30; place \$2.50, show \$2.00. (Time 1:10.50.)

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

FOURTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

EIGHTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

NINTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

TENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, five furlongs. (Time 1:10.50.)

### CHATEAU JOE STEELIN

His Own Story of JOYOUS AND DEADLY ADVENTURE WITH THE LAZAYETTE ESCADRILLE

The Blithesomest, Entertainingest Record of Air Dare-Devilry ever written. These Breezy, Vivid, Irresistibly amusing articles by the Brooklyn Schoolboy Athlete who joined the famous squadron and gained Official Citations and the Croix de Guerre will appear in

The Sunday World Magazine TO-MORROW